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BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1940

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, etc.



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Borough of Macclesfield

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 10.30 a.m. on the Third Thursday in each month.

The Mayor.	,, H. Hulme
Ald. Brees	,, Hyde
,, Fletcher	,, Proctor
Coun. Bettany	,, Rotherham
,, Butters	,, Sinnett
,, Campbell	,, Sproson
,, Compston	,, Turpin (Mrs.)
,, Grey (Mrs.)	,, Warrington.
,, Hindley	

Chairman: Mr. Councillor Hyde.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Alderman Brees.

Sub-Committees:—

Sewage Works	Chairman: Mr. Alderman Brees.
Cleansing	Chairman: Mr. Councillor Hyde.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 3-30 p.m. third Tuesday in each month.

The Mayor	Coun. Turpin (Mrs.)
Ald. Eaton, J.P.	,, Warrington
Ald. Wood	,, Gillies (Mrs.)
Coun. Barwood	Mrs. M. B. Lomas
,, Grey (Mrs.)	Mrs. F. R. Oldfield
,, Harding	Mrs. W. White
,, Proctor	Miss A. J. Staghall
,, Thornhill	

Chairman: Mr. Councillor Proctor.

Staff of Public Health Department

***Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital:**

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health for A.R.P. Purposes (Part Time):

F. E. LOMAS, M.B., Ch.B.

Obstetric Consultant and Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinic:

W. R. ADDIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.C.O.G. (Part Time).

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

W. MITCHELL SMITH, M.D., M.B., C.M. (Part Time).

***Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Factory and Workshops Act, Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, Cleansing Superintendent, Etc.:**

ARTHUR ALBINSON, M.C., M.M., Cert. R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

ANDREW RAMSHAW, Cert. R.S.I. Joint Board, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.A.S.

Veterinary Inspector:

A. J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors:

* M. DOROTHY WATSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

* F. MARY YATES, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., Cert. R.S.C.N. and Trained Nurse.

* ANN GRILLS, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

MISS A. HANNICK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks:

H. GREENHOUSE (H.M. Forces).

R. BENSON.

Cleansing Foreman:

EDWIN MOSS.

Disinfector:

S. M. HAMER.

Sewerage and Water Engineer:

EDWARD HAMSON, M.I.M.C.E. (Borough Surveyor).

Sewage Works Manager:

F. T. HAMBLETON, M.R.S.I.

Borough Analyst (part time):

S. ERNEST MELLING, F.I.C.

*Officers in respect of whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants,

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1849.
2. The Macclesfield Improvement Act, 1852.
3. The Macclesfield District Gas Act, 1860.
4. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
5. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923.
6. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1939.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 ; Parts II and III as from the 1st May, 1891, and Part IV as from 1st December, 1933.
2. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, Sections 1 to 4, 16, 18 and 20 to 24, all inclusive, as from the 1st May, 1891.
3. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;
Sections 15 to 22 and 28 to 33.
Sections 53 and 54, Part VI.
Sections 79 to 81, 84 and 85, and Part VIII, as and from the 12th October, 1910.
Section 95, from 22nd June, 1923.
4. The Public Libraries Acts.
5. The Burial Acts.
6. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Slaughterhouses, 1930.
Common Lodging Houses, 1891.
Nuisances, 1891.
Prevention of Nuisances, 1903.
New Streets, 1926.
Factory and Workshop (Escape in case of fire), 1913
Public Markets and Fairs, 1890 and 1915.
Public Sanitary Conveniences, 1926.
Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.
Buildings, 1939.

INTERIM REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

For the year ended December 31st, 1940.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

December, 1940

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Macclesfield for the year ended 31st December, 1940.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population to the middle of 1941 has been received, and all statistics have been based on the estimate which was 35,870.

The 1931 census gave the population of the Borough as 34,902.

The Birth Rate for 1940 was 11.8 compared with 10.5 in 1939.

The Death Rate for 1940 was 12.9 compared with 13.4 in 1939.

The Infant Death Rate has decreased, the rate per 1,000 live births being 56.5 compared with 57 for the year 1939.

The average Infantile Mortality Rate for the past eight years is 58 in comparison with an average rate of 70 for the eight preceding years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths in children under 1 year of age per thousand live births,

Infectious Disease. The number of cases of notifiable Infectious Disease which occurred during the year was 1,427 compared with 315 in 1939.

Measles and whooping cough became notifiable this year and were the diseases responsible for this increase.

There were 11 Notifications of Diphtheria compared with 111; 63 cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 42; 70 cases of Acute Pneumonia compared with 65; 41 cases of Tuberculosis (all forms) compared with 55 in 1939. There were 1,027 cases of Measles notified, and 215 cases of Whooping Cough.

The scheme for immunisation against **Diphtheria** continued throughout the year, and at the 31st December, 1940, the number of children protected in this way was 2,856. On the 30th September, 1941, the total number immunised was 3,258, which represents 73 per cent.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. D. LAWRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1940

Area of Borough	....	....	....	....	....	4,632 acres
Population (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	....	34,905
Population (Estimated by Registrar General, 1941)	....	....	....	....	....	35,870
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	....	9,502
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1940) estimated	....	....	....	....	....	11,020
Rateable Value, 1940	....	....	....	....	....	£200,647
Product of a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	£775
Birth Rate	....	....	....	....	....	11.8

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	210	201	411
Illegitimate	8	6	14
	218	207	425
Still Births—15. Rate per 1,000 live births	....	....	35.3
Deaths 491. Death Rate (Standard)	....	....	12.9
Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions	....	....	30.2
Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child birth:—			
From Sepsis	....	0	
From other causes	....	0	
Maternal Mortality Rate	....	0	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—

Legitimate, 51.8. Illegitimate, 4.7. Total, 56.5.

Population.—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 34,905, and consisted of 15,678 males and 19,227 females.

The Registrar General's mid-year 1941 estimate of population for the area was 35,870. This figure is supplied for statistical purposes and has been used in preparing the statistics contained in this report.

The total numbers of live births and of deaths of residents in the Borough during 1939, were 425 and 491 respectively. These figures show an excess of deaths over births of 66. For 1939 the excess of deaths over births was 131.

The Birth Rate of 11.8 is higher by 1.3 than for 1939.

Factors which contribute towards a continued low birth rate in Macclesfield have been detailed in previous reports.

The Death Rate of 12.9 shows a decrease of 0.5 compared with the rate for 1939.

The Infant Death Rate of 56.5 per 1,000 live births is slightly lower than the previous year.

Compared with 1939, the infant death rate is lower by 0.5.

General Remarks on the Death Rate.

The number of Deaths in the Borough for 1940 was 491. This is a decrease of 24 compared with 1939.

Death Rate for the year 1936-40.

Year.	Corrected Death Rate.	Standard Death Rate.	Average.
1936	13.1	12.4	
1937	14.1	13.4	
1938	12.1	11.5	
1939	14.1	13.4	
1940	13.7	12.9	12.7

Standardising factors have been calculated by the Registrar General. For this area it is 0.94, by which figure the corrected death rate should be multiplied.

RAINFALL

A record of the Rainfall in the Borough is taken each day from the rain gauge in the West Park by the Parks Superintendent, to whom I am indebted for the readings given below.

The Rainfall for the year 1940 was 35.31 inches.

The daily average rainfall was 0.096 inches and the amount of rainfall for each month of the year was:—

January	....	....	....	....	2.08 inches.
February	....	....	....	....	2.30 „
March	....	....	....	....	2.31 „
April	....	....	....	....	2.26 „
May	....	....	....	....	1.44 „
June	....	....	....	....	1.32 „
July	....	....	....	....	4.66 „
August	....	....	....	....	1.80 „
September	....	....	....	....	3.11 „
October	....	....	....	....	3.67 „
November	....	....	....	....	6.99 „
December	....	....	....	....	3.37 „
Total for year					35.31 „

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases Notified in 1940.				Cases Notified in 1939.			
Pulmonary	....	....	31	Pulmonary	....	....	32
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	10	Non-Pulmonary	....	....	23
Number of Deaths in 1940.				Number of Deaths in 1939.			
Pulmonary	....	....	18	Pulmonary	....	....	27
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	—	Non-Pulmonary	....	....	3

Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1940.

The 10 cases notified were as follows:—

	Male		Female		Total		Last Year
Cervical Glands	2	....	5	....	7	....	11
Meningitis	—	....	—	....	—	....	1
Hip	—	....	—	....	—	....	1
Elbow	—	....	—	....	—	....	1
Knee Joints	—	....	1	....	1	....	—
Spine	—	....	—	....	—	....	2
Abdomen	—	....	—	....	—	....	3
Other Parts	2	....	—	....	2	....	4
	—		—		—		—
	4	....	6	....	10	....	23
	—		—		—		—

TUBERCULOSIS, 1940

The following table shows the cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the year in the two sexes and classified in age groups.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.			M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	1	5	1	1	—	2	—	—
20 to 35 years	3	8	1	2	2	3	—	—
35 to 45 years	6	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
45 to 65 years	3	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 yrs. & upw'ds.	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
TOTALS	16	15	4	6	7	11	—	—

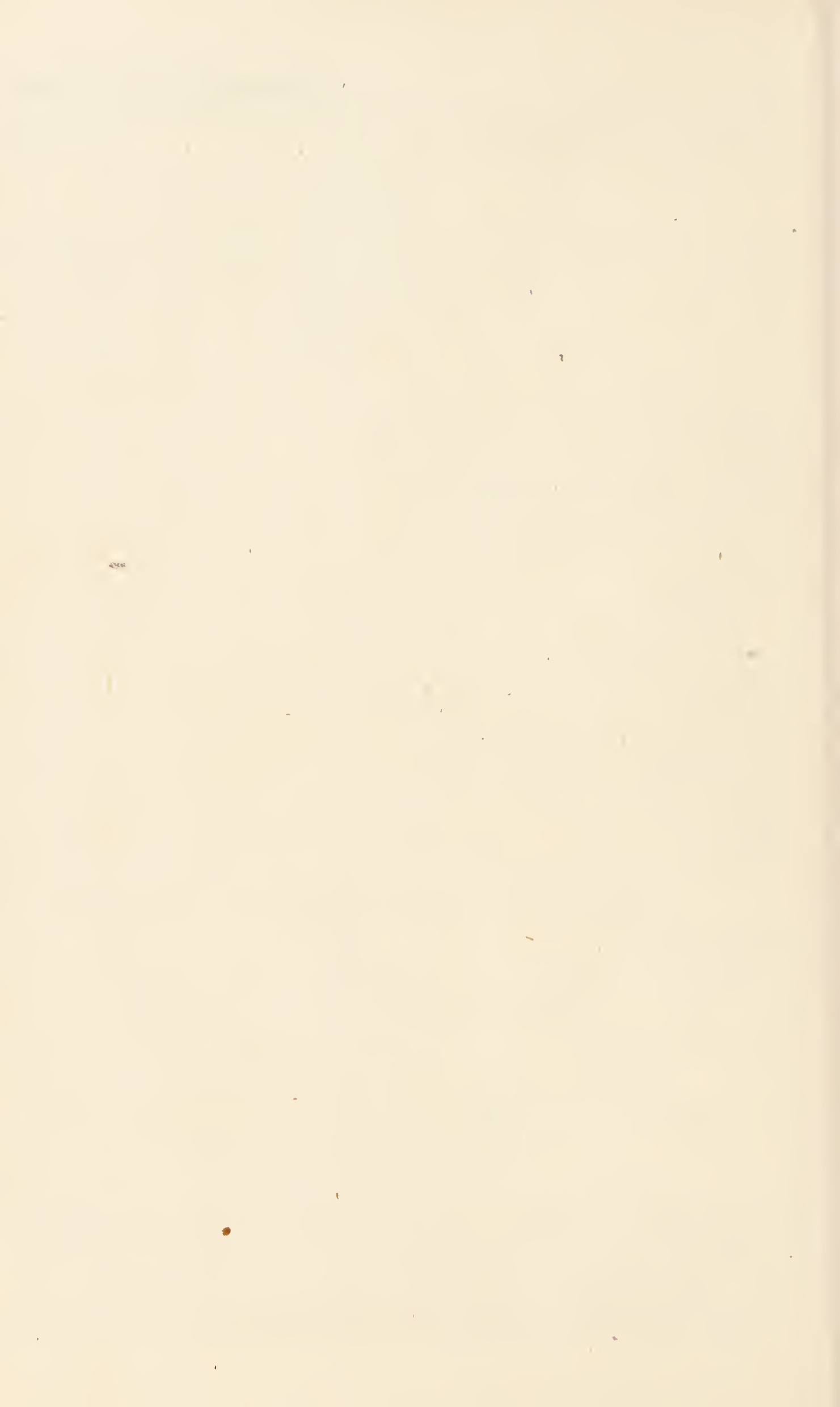
60 houses were disinfected after death or removal of the patient. In 1939, 54 disinfections were carried out.

The regulations respecting notifications have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year there has been no need for action to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	AT AGES—YEARS.												Total notified last year (1939).	Cases treated in Hospital, Sanatorium, etc.					
		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.		Isolation Hospital.	General Infirmary.	County Mental Hospital.	West Park Hospital.	Sanatoria.	Other Hospitals
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	63	...	...	1	1	5	29	14	9	2	2	...	...	42	57	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	11	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	111	9	...	2	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia:—																				
Acute Primary	54	...	4	5	4	2	3	2	2	6	2	14	10	43	1	1	16	1	...	...
Acute Influenzal	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	8	1	3	1	22	6	...	1	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	3	18	3	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery (Asylum)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	1027	30	67	95	106	158	504	46	6	11	3	1	...	2	23	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	215	24	15	24	18	41	81	4	2	2	2	2	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	2
TOTALS	1423	56	88	125	131	206	619	70	24	49	17	24	14	260	122	1	25	1	...	3
Tuberculosis:—																				
Pulmonary—Males	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	3	3	21	...	...	...	...	18	...
Females.....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	23	...
Totals	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	6	5	3	32	...	...	...	...	41	...
Non-Pulmonary—Males	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1
Females.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	2
Totals	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	1	3
COMBINED TOTALS	1464	56	88	125	131	206	622	71	32	63	24	29	17	315	122	1	25	1	42	6
Last Year (1939)	315	5	7	7	12	14	78	49	27	34	19	45	18	315	162	15	28	3	36	4



THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Number of patients treated during the year 1940 :—

1. In the Hospital on the 1st January, 1940 :—	
Diphtheria	4
Puerperal Fever	1
Measles	2
Cellulitis	1
Scarlet Fever	4
	12
2. Admitted during the year 1940 :—	
Diphtheria	14
Scarlet Fever	68
Erysipelas	3
Typhoid	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	10
Acute Primary Pneumonia }	8
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia }	
Measles	30
Tonsillitis	5
Puerperal Sepsis....	2
Whooping Cough....	8
Encephalitis Lethargica	2
Influenza	4
Rubella	9
Mumps	1
Impetigo	11
Dental Abscess	1
Scabies	4
Colitis	1
	189
Babies admitted along with cases of Puerperal	
Pyrexia	10
	199

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1940 FROM MACCLESFIELD BOROUGH, THE TWO CONTRIBUTING AUTHORITIES AND CONGLETON.

DISEASE.	Macclesfield	Macclesfield Rural District.	Bollington U.D.	Marple	Totals
Diphtheria	9	3	—	2	14
Scarlet Fever	57	11	—	—	68
Typhoid Fever	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	7	1	1	—	9
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	3	—	—	10
Acute Primary Pneumonia)	8	—	—	—	8
Acute Influenzal do.)					
Measles	27	3	—	—	30
Rubella	7	2	—	—	9
Whooping Cough	7	1	—	—	8
Tonsillitis	4	1	—	—	5
Influenza	4	—	—	—	4
Impetigo	11	—	—	—	11
Dental Abscess	1	—	—	—	1
Scabies	4	—	—	—	4
Colitis	1	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	—	—	2
Mumps	1	—	—	—	1
	159	26	2	2	189
Babies admitted along with cases of Puerperal Pyrexia	7	3	—	—	10
	166	29	2	2	199

The Disinfector and Disinfection.

The following table gives the number of articles disinfected by steam during the year:—

					Borough.	R.D.C.	Bolling- ton.	Total
Beds	....	....	....	....	231	48	25	304
Pillows	....	....	....	....	303	76	1	380
Pillow Cases	....	....	....	....	226	51	—	277
Bolsters	....	....	....	....	98	11	—	109
Bolster Cases	....	....	....	....	76	7	—	83
Sheets	....	....	....	....	193	29	1	223
Blankets	....	....	....	....	4695	71	2	4768
Counterpanes	....	....	....	....	130	18	—	148
Eiderdowns	....	....	....	....	65	7	—	72
Towels	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	10
Rugs	....	....	....	....	9	1	—	10
Articles of Clothing	....	....	....	....	59	—	—	59
Spring Covers	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	10
Cushions	....	....	....	....	14	—	—	14
Miscellaneous articles	....	....	....	....	102	40	—	142
Miscellaneous articles in Bundles	....	....	....	....	15	2	—	17
					<u>6236</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>6626</u>

Articles Destroyed, 1940

Beds	....	....	....	....	13	—	—	13
Pillows	....	....	....	....	20	—	—	20
Pillow Cases	....	....	....	....	5	—	—	5
Bolsters	....	....	....	....	4	—	—	4
Sheets	....	....	....	....	4	—	—	4
Blankets	....	....	....	....	3	—	—	3
Eiderdowns	....	....	....	....	2	—	—	2
Articles of Clothing	....	....	....	....	2 bdl.	—	—	2
Cushions	....	....	....	....	2	—	—	2
Counterpanes	....	....	....	....	2	—	—	2
					<u>57</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>57</u>

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall:—

Nature of Examination	Number of Specimens	Result of Examinations:	
		Positive	Negative
1. Throat and Nasal Swabs for Diphtheria Organisms	140	2	138
2. Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	10	—	10
3. Blood for Widal Reaction....	—	—	—
4. Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Meningococci	11	4	15
5. V.D. Smear for Organisms	1	—	1
6. Urine Examinations	1	—	1
7. Hair for Ringworm	—	—	—
	163	6	157

In addition 94 specimens of Sputum were examined at the County Council Laboratory, Chester, during the year. Of this number 21 were positive and 73 were negative.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

During 1940, 63 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 57 were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In 1939, 42 cases were notified and 38 removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria

11 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and 9 were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In 1939, 111 cases were notified and 109 removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Serum

Supplies of Anti-Toxin are available at the Office of the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, and also at the Isolation Hospital for Borough cases. After office hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, supplies may be obtained from the Borough Police Station.

Enteric Fever

5 cases of Typhoid or of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in the Borough during the year.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia

8 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever were notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Erysipelas

12 cases of Erysipelas were notified. This is a decrease of 6 compared with last year.

Dysentery.

1 case of Dysentery was notified from the County Mental Hospital during the year.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia

During the year, 70 cases of these diseases were notified. Last year there were 65 notifications.

Tuberculosis

31 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and 10 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 41 cases, compared with 32 Pulmonary and 23 Non-Pulmonary, a total of 55 last year. 41 Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment, and 4 Non-Pulmonary cases received Hospital treatment, making a combined total of 45 receiving Institutional treatment. Details of these are contained in the table of Notifiable Diseases.

Measles

1,027 cases of this disease were notified, and 23 of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Whooping Cough

215 cases of this disease were notified and 7 of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

General

The total number of notifications for the year was 1,464 against 315 in 1939. The large total of notifications was due largely to the cases of Measles and Whooping Cough. These diseases became notifiable in November, 1939.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease

The following are the details of the 188 notifications received from the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools.

Chicken Pox ....	....	....	....	....	....	99
Mumps ....	....	....	....	....	....	3
German Measles ....	....	....	....	....	....	86
Total						188

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or County Council.

Tuberculosis.

There is no hospital provision for Tuberculosis cases in the Borough except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at the West Park Hospital. Cases are at times treated in the General Infirmary, but as a rule cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are not accepted. A number of non-pulmonary cases are, however, treated at the Infirmary. The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is at the Macclesfield Infirmary, where the County Council Tuberculosis Officer for this area, Dr. Henzell, attends every Monday and Friday at 2-30 p.m.

Maternity Beds.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee assists towards the cost of maintenance of suitable cases in West Park Hospital and in special cases, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, during confinement, and in certain cases pays the whole fee.

Children.

The General Infirmary has a Children's Ward and does a large amount of useful and necessary remedial work. The Town Council and the Education Committee subscribe to the funds of this Institution.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The Corporation Isolation Hospital has 80 beds and is situated in Moss Lane. Patients are treated free. Arrangements have been made for the reception of patients from the Macclesfield Rural District and from Bollington.

General Infirmary.

This Institution is situated near the West Park. It has accommodation for 105 patients with separate male, female and children's wards and there are special wards for private patients. The Infirmary is supported largely by voluntary subscriptions, and poor patients are treated free. Ordinarily, however, patients are expected to pay according to their circumstances.

West Park Hospital.

This is the Institution of the Public Assistance Committee and receives the sick poor. It is also a general hospital.

Both the General Infirmary and the West Park Hospital are recognised as training schools for nurses, and an arrangement exists for the interchange of staff between the two Hospitals for training purposes.

County Mental Hospital.

This hospital is situated in the Borough near Broken Cross. Most of the patients come from Cheshire, and from the County Borough of Stockport. There is at present, accommodation for 1,290 patients, but further extensions are about to be made which will provide 300 additional beds.

Pre-School Clinic.

Sessions are held on Wednesday mornings at the Welfare Centre in Great King Street, and at the Welfare Centre in Sanders Square.

There has been a decrease in the number of attendances made by children from 1-5 years, but parents have continued to take an interest in the work of this Clinic which aims at preventing the onset of disease in children under 5 years of age.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinic.

The sessions have again been undertaken by Dr. W. R. Addis.

171 expectant mothers attended the Clinic during the year, and the total number of attendances made was 485.

During the year Dr. Addis, the Obstetric Consultant to the Authority, recommended 8 cases for admission to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, for treatment. 13 cases were also admitted to West Park Hospital for confinement under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme.

Voluntary Lady Helpers.

The Chairman and members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the members of the staff are indebted to the following ladies for the valuable help which they have given at the Centres throughout the year.

HURDSFIELD HOUSE CENTRE: Miss Turner, Mrs. Lomas, Miss Staghall, Miss Potts, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Simister and Mrs. Cage.

GREAT KING STREET CENTRE: Mrs. Morley, Mrs. White, Miss Winder, Mrs. Ford, Miss Lister, Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Scragg, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Tonkinson, Miss Turner, Miss Bamlett, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Chapman.

SANDERS SQUARE CENTRE: Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Bullock, Miss Winder, Mrs. Crabtree, Miss Sherratt, Mrs. Skellern, Mrs. Philips, Miss Turner.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Cases.** The Corporation have provided a well-equipped motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases. (b) **Non-infectious and accident cases.** Two Ambulances are maintained by the Corporation for non-infectious and accident cases. Special arrangements have been made for the use of the ambulances by the Police in cases of accident. They are also available for private cases of non-infectious illness on special terms to residents and at the rate of 1s. 3d. per mile to non-residents, public bodies, and others. The minimum charge is 2s. 6d. Practitioners in the Borough have been informed of this facility, and also that the Ambulance may be engaged by telephone.

ANALYSIS OF AMBULANCE WORK, 1940.

Borough Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out of Working Hours	Calls	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary	470	447	795	115	910	917
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	63	69	99	32	131	132
Accidents to General Infirmary....	74	44	67	45	112	118
Cases from General Infirmary to Home	406	366	680	89	769	772
To Manchester & other Hospitals	46	77	105	16	121	123
Dead Bodies to Public Mortuary	29	16	32	13	45	45
Cases from Infirmary to West Park Hospital	15	1	10	2	12	16
From West Park Hospital to Infirmary	13	3	11	—	11	16
From Borough Streets to Home	11	12	15	8	23	23
Cases to Borough Police Station	2	—	1	1	2	2
False Calls	—	—	2	10	12	—
From West Park Hospital to Arclid Institution	46	20	56	10	66	66
From West Park to Parkside Asylum	4	7	10	1	11	11
Cases moved at home with appliances	1	1	2	—	2	2
Cases to Nantwich Hospital	7	10	14	2	16	17
Cases from Isolation Hospital	—	1	1	—	1	1
Cases to Hurdsfield House	1	—	1	—	1	1
Cases to Bowden Hospital	1	3	3	—	3	4
Evacuees to West Park Hospital and Parkside	10	9	—	4	4	19
Cases to Military Hospital	1	—	1	—	1	1
Total Borough Cases, 1940....	1200	1086	1905	348	2253	2286
Total Borough Cases, 1939....	1165	1275	2019	385	2404	2440

County Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out of Working Hours	Calls	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary	75	59	99	33	132	134
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	11	9	17	3	20	20
Accidents to General Infirmary....	35	9	20	19	39	44
To Manchester & other Hospitals	8	23	23	8	31	31
To General Infirmary Mortuary....	9	5	9	5	14	14
False Calls	—	—	1	1	2	—
From Infirmary to Home	42	29	58	13	71	71
Mental Cases to Parkside Asylum	2	1	1	2	3	3
From West Park to Home	—	3	2	1	3	3
Cases to Arclid Hospital	7	5	9	3	12	12
Cases to Nantwich Hospital	2	6	3	1	4	8
Cases to Bowden Hospital	—	2	2	—	2	2
Cases to Isolation Hospital	—	2	2	—	2	2
Total Cases, 1940	191	153	246	89	335	344
Total Cases, 1939	132	172	195	97	292	304
Grand Total, 1940	1391	1239	2151	437	2588	2630
Grand Total, 1939	1297	1447	2214	482	2696	2744

Total Mileage run on general Ambulance work for 1940 :
16,144 miles.

Table III

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS. 1940. At different age periods under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under four weeks	1-3 (Four weeks and under three months)	3-6 (Three months and under six months)	6-9 (Six months and under nine months).	9-12 (Nine months and under 12 months)	Total Deaths under one year.
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis Diseases....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (Not Tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Atalectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Premature Birth ...	5	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	3
Other Causes	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	5
	14	1	2	1	18	1	2	2	1	24

Of the 24 Infant Deaths, 13 occurred in males and 11 in females.

The Infant death rate per 1,000 live births was 56.5, compared with 57 last year.

Neo-Natal Death Rate.

The number of Infant deaths during the first four weeks of life, per 1,000 live births for 1940 was 18, making the Death Rate 42.3.

Illegitimate Deaths.

There were 2 deaths of Illegitimate Infants during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The Immunisation against Diphtheria of children in the elementary schools of the Borough and children under 5 years of age was completed during the year.

The method adopted was three injections of 1 c.c. T.A.F. at weekly intervals.

The following table shows the number of children immunised in the schools and at the Welfare Centre to the 31st December, 1940:—

Elementary School Children	....	....	....	2401
Children under 5 years	....	....	....	197
Total ....	....	....	....	2598

The following table shows the number of children immunised by Medical Practitioners:—

Elementary School Children	....	....	....	223
Children under 5 years	....	....	....	35
Total ....	....	....	....	258

ANALYSIS OF ISOLATION AMBULANCE WORK FOR 1940.

Borough Cases to Isolation Hospital	....	....	....	140
County Cases to Isolation Hospital ....	....	....	....	21
Cases to Manchester and other Hospitals ....	....	....	....	13
Borough Cases to Borough Hospitals	....	....	....	32
Total Cases for 1940 ....	....	....	....	206
Mileage for 1940	....	....	....	1,950 miles.

Return completed and sent to the Ministry of Health not later than the 15th February, 1941.

Borough Council of Macclesfield.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1940.

Return to be made by all Welfare Authorities.

1. Population of the area served by the Council as
Welfare Authority 36,200
2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—
 - (a) Live births 425; (b) Still births 15; (c) Total 440.
 - (d) By Midwives 428; (e) By Doctors and parents 12.
3. Health Visiting.
 - (i) Number of Officers employed at the end of the year:—
 - (a) By the Council and working in the area served by the Council 3
 - (b) By the Council and working in the areas of other Local Authorities 0
 - (c) By Voluntary Associations and working in the area served by the Council 0
 - (d) By Voluntary Associations and working in the areas of other Local Authorities 0
 - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting in the area (including attendance at infant welfare centres):—
 - (a) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council 3
 - (b) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations 0

(iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors working in the area:—

(a) To expectant mothers; First visits, 132; Total visits, 410.

(b) To children under 1 year of age; First visits, 406; Total visits, 2,258.

(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years; Total visits, 5,198.

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council 3

(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations 0

(c) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were:—

(i) Under 1 year of age 223

(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years 83

(d) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:—

(i) Under 1 year of age 189

(ii) Over 1 year of age 227

5. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services:—

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises):—

	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	2	2
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	0	0
(iii) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	171	0
(b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under (5) (a) (iii)	0	0

6. Supply of Milk and Food.

(a) Indicate what arrangements are made for this service by inserting "Yes" or "No" in each space in the following table:—

TERMS OF SUPPLY.	MILK			MEALS SUPPLIED AT DINING CENTRES.			OTHER FOOD.		
	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 Years of age.	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age.
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g. sale of Dried Milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children :—

	LIQUID.		DRIED
	GALLONS.		POUNDS
	Under arrangements approved in accordance with Circular 1840.	Otherwise	
(i) By the Council	—	2,253½	4,517
(ii) By Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council	—	—	—
Totals	—	2,253½	4,517

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals (excluding maternity beds in Homes for Mothers and Babies and Improvised Maternity Homes under paragraph 26 of Circular 1882).

	I.		
	Separate maternity Institutions provided by the Council.	Other Institutions with maternity wards provided by the Council.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
Number of Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	Nil	Nil	Nil
(a) Normal complement before emergency	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Complement at 31st Dec., 1940	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Beds (included in the figures above) allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women treated in these beds during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions:—

West Park Hospital, Macclesfield	13
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester	8
	21

8. Day Nurseries.

(a) Number of Day Nurseries :—

(i) Provided by the Council	....	....	....	0
(a) Prior to the Emergency	....	....	....	0
(b) And working in the Council's area on the 31st December, 1940	....	....	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	....	....	1
(a) Prior to the Emergency	....	....	....	1
(b) And working in the Council's area on the 31st December, 1940	....	....	....	1

(b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the Nurseries :—

(i) Provided by the Council	....	....	....	0
(a) Prior to the Emergency	....	....	....	0
(b) At the 31st December, 1940	....	....	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	....	....	1
(a) Prior to the Emergency	....	....	....	25-30
(b) At the 31st December, 1940	....	....	....	25-30

(c) Total number of attendances of children at these Nurseries during the year :—

Full days	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,489
Half days	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,067

9. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year		Number of cases visited by officers of the Council		Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council		Number of cases removed to Hospitals
1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	....	1	....	0	....	0
2 Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
3 Puerperal Fever	3	....	3	....	0	....	3
4 Puerperal Pyrexia	3	....	3	....	0	....	2
5 Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age)	351	....	351	....	0	....	10
6 Whooping Cough (do.)	118	....	118	....	0	....	4

7 Epidemic								
Diarrhoea								
(do.)	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	
8 Poliomyelitis								
(do.)	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	

Information should be supplied as to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	1
(b) Vision was impaired	0
(c) Vision was lost	0
(d) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	0
(e) The patient died	0
(f) The patient removed from the district	0
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made (details of these cases should be attached)	0
Total	1

10. Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year:—

(i) From Sepsis	0
(ii) From other causes	0

(b) Number of these cases which died:—

(i) At home	0
(ii) In Institutions	0

11. Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Part XIII of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936).

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 7

(b) Number of children:—

(i) At the end of the year	7
(ii) Who died during the year	0
(iii) On whom inquests were held during the year	0

(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were:—

(i) Health Visitors	....	....	....	....	3
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	....				0
(iii) Male	....	....	....	....	0

(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 258 (3) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 0

(e) Proceedings taken during the year:—

Number of cases (Act and Section under which proceedings were taken)				0
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(Signed) J. H. D. LAWRIE,

13th February, 1941.

Medical Officer of Health.

WELFARE CENTRES.

Days and Times of Sessions.

Day.	Great King Street.	Hurdfield House.	Sanders Square.
Monday	Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.		
1st Tuesday	Ante-Natal Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.		
3rd "	do.		Ante-Natal, Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.
4th "			
Wednesday	Pre-School, M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.	Orthopaedic, 10 a.m.	
Thursday		Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.	Pre-School, M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.
Friday			Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.

Macclesfield General Infirmary.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment, Electrical Treatment, massage and remedial exercises.

School Clinic, Pierce Street.

Treatment for defective vision in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

During the year 7 new cases have been referred to the clinic for defective vision. Total attendances, 21.

Dental treatment in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

The total number of children examined during the year was 19. The total attendances were 23.

Minor Ailments. 16 children have attended the Clinic during the year. The total attendances being 119.

Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

Diseases of the ear, nose and throat in children under 5 years (special arrangement for in-patient and out-patient treatment). No cases were referred to this Hospital during the year.

West Park Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(Through Dr. Addis)

Hospital treatment during confinement.

Bacteriological Specimens from the Welfare Centres are examined at the Public Health Laboratory at the Town Hall.

Free Milk, etc., to Expectant Mothers and Young Children.

Milk is now supplied to all expectant and nursing mothers, and infants under 5 years under the Ministry of Food National Milk Scheme.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, Dried Milk and other Foods are also supplied free in necessitous cases from the Welfare Centres.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

The sessions are held each Wednesday at 10 a.m. at Hurdsfield House.

The consultant, Dr. W. Mitchell Smith attends on the third Wednesday in each month at 10 a.m.

There have been 12 consultant sessions and 49 treatment sessions during the year 1940.

The following tables give a complete summary of the work done during the year in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

Number of children who attended for the first time	3
Total Number of individual children who attended the clinic	8
Total Number of attendances at all sessions	34
Average attendances of children per session	0.7
Average attendance per child	4
Number of children referred to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill, for operative treatment	0

Summary of defects of new cases treated at the Clinic during the year.

	Male	Female	Total
Genu Valgum (Knock Knees)	1	—	1
Flat Feet	—	—	—
Genu Valgum and Flat Feet	—	—	—
Genu Varum (Bow Legs)	—	—	—
Genu Varum and Flat Feet	—	—	—
Flat Feet and Valgoid Ankles	—	—	—
Metatarsus Varus (Inverted Feet)	—	—	—
Talipes (Club Foot)	—	—	—
Hemiplegia	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—
Torticollis (Wry Neck)	1	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	1	1
	2	1	3

Orthopaedic Clinic.

	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940
Number of children under 5 years of age who attended for the first time	26	9	15	14	3
Total number of attendances of children under 5 years	108	130	136	69	34

Visits made by Health Visitors.

Visits to expectant mothers :

First visit	176	139	84	70	132
Total visits	389	279	529	365	410
First visits to children under 1 year	461	436	405	347	406
Total visits to children under 1 year	2,282	2,135	3,025	2,388	2,258
Total visits to children 1 to 5 years	3,457	3,814	6,430	6,186	5,198
	6,765	6,803	10,473	9,356	8,404

Infectious Diseases.

Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	4	7	3
Puerperal Fever	3	—	2	2	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	2	1

Notification of Births Act.

Births Notified within 36 hours :—

By Midwives	354
By Hospitals	74
By Doctors and Parents	12
Total	440

Day Nursery, 1 Glegg Street.

The Day Nursery in Glegg Street is run by a Voluntary Committee of ladies, and receives an annual grant of £184 1s. 10d. from the Corporation.

Accommodation is provided for 25 children during the winter months, and 30 children in summer when use can be made of the verandahs.

Dr. Marshall is the Medical Officer.

The attendances made by children under 5 years of age during 1940 were as follows:—

Whole Day	....	....	....	....	....	7,489
Half Day	....	....	....	....	....	1,067
Total	....	....	....	....	....	<u>8,556</u>

These figures show an increase of 832 compared with last year, when the total number of attendances was 7,724.

Much credit is due to the Ladies of the Committee and to the Matron (Miss Jenkins) for the high standard which is maintained in this Institution.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

(1) Consultant Aid—Full Fees £5 5s. 0d.

Where the average income per head per week is:—

15/- or over	....	one-sixth
10/- to 15/-	....	one-twelfth
Under 10/-	....	No charge

(2) Midwives to act as Maternity Nurses in Doctor's cases. Fee £2 2s. 0d. for first case, and £1 10s. 0d. for subsequent cases.

Where the average income of family per head per week is:—

15/- or over	....	one-third
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-fourth
10/- to 12/6	....	one-eighth
Under 10/-	....	No charge

(3) Home Helps (Fee £1 5s. 0d. per week) and Provision for Couchment Sets.

Where the average income of family per head per week is:—

17/6 or over	....	full amount
15/- to 17/6	....	one-half
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-third
10/- to 12/6	....	one-fourth
9/- to 10/-	....	one-eighth
Under 9/-	....	No charge

(4) Patients admitted to West Park Hospital. Scale of Charges.

Total amount at which contributions are calculated:
£4 10s. 0d.

- (a) Patients in receipt of two Maternity Benefits, and where the average income of the family per head per week (after deducting rent and rates) is 9s. 0d. or over to pay £3 0s. 0d. and a proportion of the remaining £1 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps; but if the average income of the family per head per week is under 9s. 0d. then £2 0s. 0d. only shall be contributed.
- (b) Patients in receipt of one Maternity Benefit, and where the average income of the family per head per week (after deducting rent and rates) is 9s. 0d. or over to pay £1 10s. 0d. and a proportion of the remaining £3 0s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps; but if the average income of the family per head per week is under 9s. 0d. then £1 0s. 0d. only shall be contributed.
- (c) Patients in receipt of no Maternity Benefits to pay a proportion of the amount of £4 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps.
- (d) Where the total weekly income of the family (after deducting rent and rates) is under £1 0s. 0d., the amount of contribution may be varied by the Committee, according to any special circumstances existing in such case.

Approved by the Committee on 5th May, 1931, 10th October, 1933, and 16th May, 1939.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association.

Two Nurses are employed by the Association for visiting the sick. The Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association performs very valuable work in meeting the need for sick nursing in the home, and is deserving of whole-hearted support from the public.

Midwives.

The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any of the Midwives practising in this Borough. Arrangements exist by which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee defrays the whole or part of the cost of the confinement in West Park Hospital of cases considered suitable and recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

**STATISTICS
1936 to 1940**

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Total Notified Births	450	441	439	406	440
Birth Rate	12.2	12.1	11.2	10.5	11.8
Still-birth Rate	56.5	55.0	70.7	57.3	35.3
Infant Death Rate	58.8	72.6	51.2	57.0	56.5
Neonatal Death Rate	40.7	43.0	31.7	36.4	42.3
Maternal Deaths	4	1	5	0	0
Cases to West Park and Other Maternity Hos- pitals	17	17	28	46	21
Home Helps granted	—	—	28	22	18

**Attendances at Welfare
Centres.**

Attendances of children under 1 year	5,839	4,062	4,964	3,497	3,410
Attendances of children 1 to 5 years	2,931	3,727	4,696	4,534	2,338
Average attendance of children up to 5 years	77.0	69.3	83.3	69.0	56.3
Total number of children who attended for the first time:—					
(a) Under 1 year	273	227	258	220	351
(b) 1 to 5 years	112	149	107	47	50

ANTE-Natal Clinic.

Total number of attend- ances by expectant mothers	381	273	365	422	485
Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time	144	116	162	138	171

PRE-SCHOOL Clinic.

Total attendances	1,652	1,500	1,920	1,733	1,234
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MILK—Bacterial Examination.

24 samples of milk were purchased during the year from retailers.

The samples were submitted to a detailed bacteriological examination, and animal inoculation tests were carried out for the detection of Tubercle Bacilli.

The results are set out below.

No.	Date	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in parts per cubic centimetre.			Tubercle Bacilli
			1/100th	1/1000th	1/10000th	
1.	26/3/40	27,660	—	—	—	—
2.	„	9,960	—	—	—	—
3.	„	17,560	—	—	—	—
4.	„	16,800	—	—	—	—
5.	„	25,000	—	—	—	—
6.	„	35,660	—	—	—	—
7.	11/6/40	35,330	Positive	—	—	—
8.	„	23,660	Positive	—	—	—
9.	„	570,000	Positive	Positive	—	—
10.	„	47,000	Positive	—	—	—
11.	„	15,660	—	—	—	—
12.	„	17,330	—	—	—	—
13.	13/9/40	235,000	Positive	Positive	—	—
14.	„	255,000	Positive	Positive	—	—
15.	„	310,000	Positive	Positive	Positive	—
16.	„	138,000	Positive	Positive	—	—
17.	„	235,000	Positive	Positive	Positive	—
18.	„	275,000	Positive	Positive	Positive	—
19.	19/11/40	18,230	—	—	—	—
20.	„	34,330	—	—	—	—
21.	„	26,000	—	—	—	—
22.	„	17,300	—	—	—	—
23.	„	10,100	—	—	—	—
24.	„	8,930	—	—	—	—

As will be seen from the above table, the whole of the samples were free from tubercle bacilli, and that ten of the samples contained the bacillus coli.

Each retailer and producer of the ten samples containing bacillus coli were informed of the result and the measures to be taken for the production of clean milk brought to their notice, together with a request for such measures to be carried out.

SAMPLES OF

TOWN'S WATER

LANGLEY SUPPLY.

Date Collected Colour	10/1/1940. Colourless	12/2/1940. Colourless	4/3/1940. Colourless	3/4/1940. Colourless	14/5/1940. Colourless	3/6/1940. Colourless	10/7/1940. Colourless	7/8/1940. Colourless	3/9/1940. Colourless	7/10/1940. Colourless	6/11/1940. Colourless	4/12/1940. Colourless
RESULTS (Analytical)	Expressed in	parts per 100,000 :—										
Total solids in solution	11.2	10.8	10.0	8.8	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.8	11.2	10.4
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	9.5	8.0	8.0	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.5	10.0	9.0
Loss on ignition	1.7	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
Total Hardness	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.5	6.0	5.5
Temporary Hardness	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.4
Permanent Hardness	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.5	3.5	3.4	4.1
Combined Chlorine	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine	Nil	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil	0.006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7°C.	0.048	0.06	0.027	0.016	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.016	0.008	0.01	0.017	0.012
BACTERIOLOGICAL												
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—												
@ 20°C	1	1	0	0	150	0	3	0	1	4	1	12
@ 37°C	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—												
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 ")	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 ")	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPINION	A water of satisfactory organic purity and of sound bacteriological condition. The presence of a mere trace of deposit was noted, which is, no doubt, ascribable to "In situ" detachment from the main or off-take. The supply, in this instance, is just on the "acid" side of neutrality. Freedom from lead contamination was established and the supply is of wholesome, potable quality.	Although of satisfactory organic quality, wholesome from the bacteriological point of view, and of sound, potable character, it is clear that this supply is not quite of the same order of excellence as the other supplies. The water is practically sterile and the residual "free" chlorine content is quite reasonable.	The sample is of a high degree of organic purity, and shows a manifest improvement, in this direction, upon last month's sample. The bacteriological condition is entirely satisfactory — the sample is sterile — and the supply may be regarded as of wholesome and potable quality.	The water is sterile and of a high degree of organic purity and the wholesome potable quality of the supply is well maintained.	The organic quality—as indicated by the chemical analysis—remains quite satisfactory, and the re-action is normal for the supply. The sample is non-sterile,—doubtless due to a somewhat restricted chlorination — but the bacterial population (growth on agar-agar at 20° C. and 37° C.) is without hygienic significance, in view of the absence of members of the coli-aerogenes group of organisms in 100 c.c. of the water.	Although complete absence of "free" chlorine is established, the supply is now sterile and the purity and wholesomeness of the water is well maintained.	The highly satisfactory organic condition of this supply is maintained and the water is of wholesome bacteriological quality. No residual chlorine present.	A sterile water of wholesome and potable quality. The general characteristics of this supply have been remarkably constant during the past four months.	The water is of wholesome and potable quality. Beyond noting the sterility of the supply, and the freedom from residual chlorine, this result does not call for any comment.	Water of wholesome and potable quality calling for no special comment.	The sample is of a high degree of organic purity, and of thoroughly sound bacteriological condition (almost sterile). The usual wholesome and potable quality of this supply is thus well maintained.	A potable water of satisfactory organic purity and of wholesome bacteriological quality. Although, in the absence of the coliform organism, the counts are without hygienic significance, a slight adjustment of the dosage of chlorine is indicated if sterility of this supply is desired.

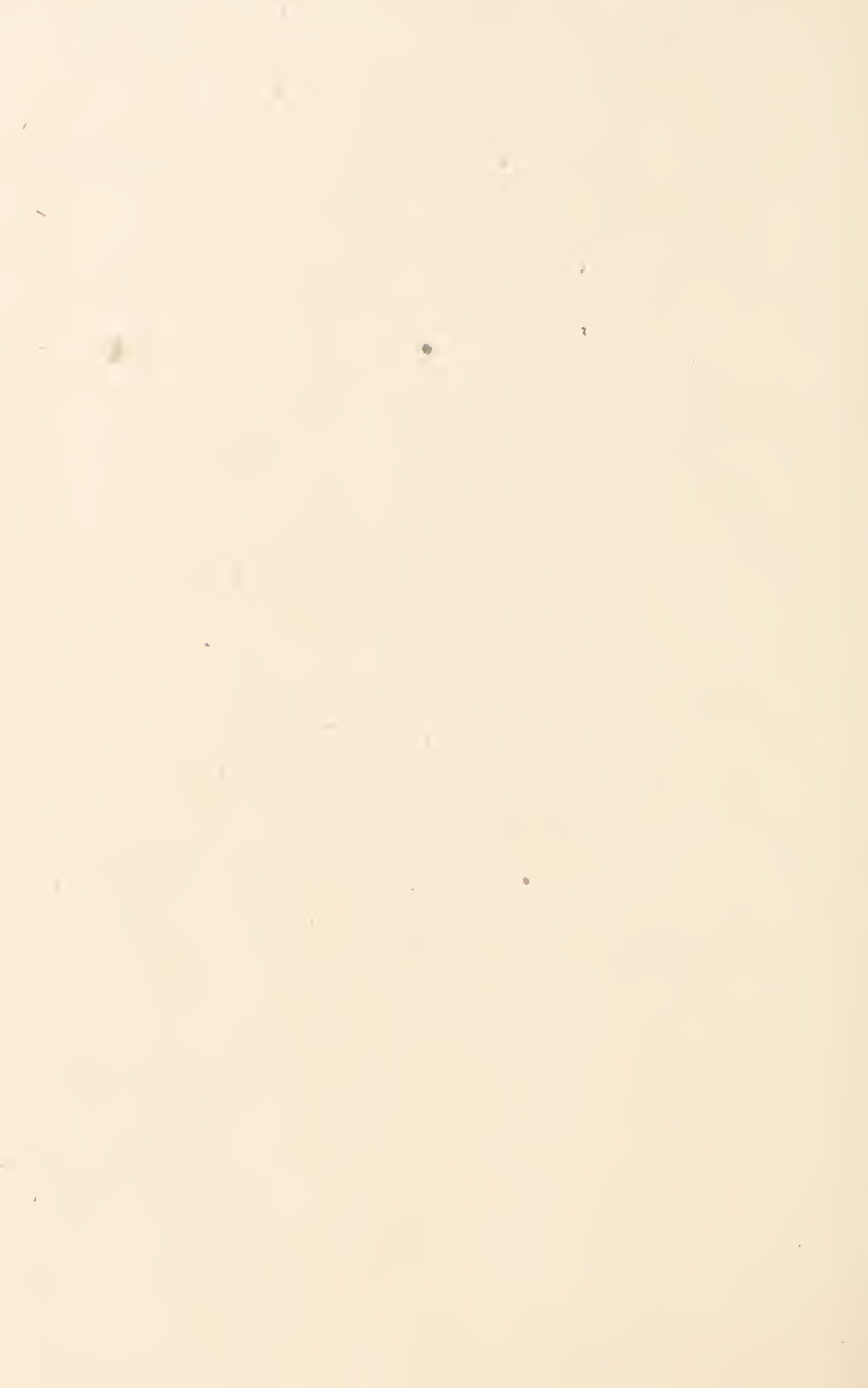


SAMPLES OF TOWN'S WATER RULOW SUPPLY.

Date Collected Colour	10/1/1940. Colourless	12/2/1940. Colourless	4/3/1940. Colourless	3/4/1940. Colourless	14/5/1940. Colourless	3/6/1940. Colourless	10/7/1940. Colourless	7/8/1940. Colourless	3/9/1940. Colourless	7/10/1940. Colourless	6/11/1940. Colourless	4/12/1940. Colourless
RESULTS (Analytical)	Expressed in	parts per 100,000	:-									
Total solids in solution	11.2	11.2	10.4	10.8	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.0	12.4	11.6	10.8
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	9.2	8.4	8.2	8.3	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
Loss on ignition	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.4	1.6	1.3
Total Hardness	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.5	6.0	6.5
Temporary Hardness	3.4	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.4	2.2
Permanent Hardness	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.8	3.8	3.6	4.3
Combined Chlorine	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine	0.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	Nil	0.002	0.0005	0.004	0.002	0.003
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7°C.	0.009	0.03	0.026	0.01	0.016	0.016	0.005	0.012	0.008	0.01	0.015	0.016
BACTERIOLOGICAL												
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—												
@ 20°C	0	50	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	60	1	80
@ 37°C	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—												
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 ")	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 ")	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
OPINION												
	A sterile water of a very high degree of organic purity and containing a trace (not exceeding 0.1 p.p.m.) of residual "free" chlorine. In view of the maintenance of the latter during the intervening periods between chlorination and analysis, the oxygen absorptive capacity (3 hrs. test at 26.7c.) is sensibly below that of the other supplies.	Of a high degree of organic purity in the analytical sense, this water is not as satisfactory as one could wish from a bacteriological standpoint, although to certify it as unwholesome and, therefore, unsuitable for potable use—by reason of the presence of one "probable" coliform organism per 100 cubic centimetres—would be entirely unjustified. There is no evidence here of residual "free" chlorine.	The sample is of a high degree of organic purity. The bacteriological condition is entirely satisfactory and the supply may be regarded as of a wholesome and potable quality.	Analytically, this is a water of highly satisfactory purity, and the wholesome, potable quality of the supply is confirmed by the satisfactory results of the bacteriological examination.	The all-round results, which are the best yet afforded by this supply, prove the water to be of a very high degree of organic purity and entirely satisfactory from the bacteriological standpoint.	The all-round results are in close alignment with those of last month's sample from this source, and the supply, in which there was no residual chlorine, is of pure and wholesome quality.	This month, an exceptional degree of organic purity is manifest and, although no evidence of residual chlorine is afforded, the water is sterile.	The usual highly satisfactory organic condition of this supply is well maintained. Although no residual chlorine is present, the water is sterile.	The water is of wholesome and potable quality. Beyond noting the sterility of the supply and the freedom from residual chlorine, this result does not call for any comment.	This sample is somewhat more saline (vide Total Solids) than is usually associated with this supply and, furthermore, on this occasion the water is non-sterile. The presence of b. coli. to the minimal extent shown does not prevent us from certifying the supply as of wholesome and of potable quality, but closer attention to the degree of chlorination is indicated.	The sample is of a high degree of organic purity and of thoroughly sound bacteriological condition (almost sterile). The usual wholesome and potable quality of this supply is thus well maintained.	Potable water of satisfactory organic purity and of wholesome bacteriological quality. Although, in the absence of the coliform organism the "counts" are without hygienic significance, a slight adjustment of the dosage of chlorine is indicated if sterility of this supply is desired.

SAMPLES OF TOWN'S WATER ROUND FOUNTAIN SUPPLY

Date Collected Colour	10/1/1940. Colourless	12/2/1940. Colourless	4/3/1940. Colourless	3/4/1940. Colourless	14/5/1940. Colourless	3/6/1940. Colourless	10/7/1940. Colourless	7/8/1940. Colourless	3/9/1940. Colourless	7/10/1940. Colourless	6/11/1940. Colourless	4/12/1940. Colourless
RESULTS (Analytical)	Expressed in	parts per 100,000 :—										
Total solids in solution	13.6	19.2	18.0	18.0	12.8	14.8	11.6	14.0	14.5	16.4	17.6	15.6
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	11.5	15.6	15.0	15.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	12.0	12.5	14.0	15.0	13.5
Loss on ignition	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.1
Total Hardness	7.0	10.5	12.0	10.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	10.0	9.0
Temporary Hardness	3.8	4.2	5.4	5.2	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.0	4.0
Permanent Hardness...	3.2	6.3	4.6	4.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	6.0	5.0
Combined Chlorine	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine	Nil	0.04	0.005	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.001	Nil	0.001	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.001	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.003
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.10	0.20	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7° C.	0.040	0.012	0.028	0.010	0.016	0.17	0.014	0.012	0.006	0.008	0.016	0.015
BACTERIOLOGICAL												
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—												
@ 20°C	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	2	0
@ 37°C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—												
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 „)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	2 T. Negative 3 T. Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 „)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
OPINION	A sterile water of a satisfactory degree of organic purity. In each sample freedom from lead contamination was established and the supply is of wholesome potable quality.	This is a pure, wholesome and sterile water but attention is called to the excessive residual "free" chlorine content (equivalent to 1/36 of a grain per gallon) which definitely imparts its characteristic odour to the supply.	The sample is of a high degree of organic purity. The bacteriological condition is entirely satisfactory and the supply may be regarded as of a wholesome and potable quality.	This water is sterile and of a high degree of organic purity, and the wholesome potable quality of the supply is well maintained.	Water of wholesome potable quality and of a high degree of organic purity. Although affording no evidence of residual chlorine, it is sterile and, in many respects corresponds very closely with the sample drawn from the same supply in January last.	A pure and wholesome water, free from residual chlorine and sterile.	When compared with corresponding results obtained during the year, some of the analytical features—the content of the "combined chlorine," for example—are significant and show the supply is subject to variation. Whilst the organic state, viewed from analytical indices, is perfectly satisfactory, the bacteriological condition is at variation with past experience. Thus, the water is not sterile on this occasion—there is no evidence, incidentally, of free, i.e., residual chlorine—and members of the coli-aerogenes group of organisms are present, the probable number being 8 per 100 c.c. In our view, these findings do not justify any alarm, since differential tests show that the organism responsible for the "presumptive" re-actions is not of the "bact-coli type 1, faecal," as classified in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71 (Revised Edition)," The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies." It is not unreasonable in the circumstances, however, to recognise this possibility of variation in bacteriological quality and to keep a close watch on the supply, in consequence.	A water of high organic purity. In view of the findings in our report dated 16/7/40 on the bacteriological condition of this supply, it is satisfactory to record that, in the present instance chlorination has been effective, so that there is now no doubt about the wholesomeness of the supply.	This water is of wholesome and potable quality. Beyond noting the sterility of the supply and the freedom from residual chlorine, this result does not call for any comment.	Water of wholesome and potable quality, calling for no special comment.	This sample is of a high degree of organic purity and of thoroughly sound bacteriological condition. (Almost sterile). The usual wholesome and potable quality of this supply is thus well maintained.	A sterile, potable and wholesome water.



Samples of
TOWN'S WATER

LONDON ROAD BOREHOLE.

SALT BOX
RULOW
STREAM.

Unfiltered from
Rulow Stream
at point of entry
into reservoir.

Date Collected Colour	11/3/40. Yellowish cast.	13/3/40. Yellowish cast.	15/3/40. Yellowish cast.	3/6/40. Colourless.	19/6/40. Colourless.
RESULTS (Analytical)					
Total solids in solution	28.8	29.2	28.8	9.2	8.8
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	26.8	27.0	26.6	8.0	7.5
Loss on ignition	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.3
Total Hardness	24.0	24.0	24.0	6.0	6.0
Temporary Hardness	22.8	22.8	22.8	4.0	4.4
Permanent Hardness	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.6
Combined Chlorine	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine	—	—	—	Nil	—
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.007	0.007	0.007	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0005	0.0005	0.001	0.002	0.0005
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.08
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7°C.	0.028	0.026	0.026	0.009	0.008
Action on lead in 24 hours	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—
BACTERIOLOGICAL					
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—					
@ 20°C	180	90	120	100	250
@ 37°C	3	0	2	2	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—					
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Negative
10 c.c. (5 „)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	3 tubes Neg.
50 c.c. (1 „)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	2 tubes Pos.
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	0	0	180 plus	Positive 5
The analytical results show that this supply is of a high degree of organic purity and its wholesome and potable quality is confirmed by the satisfactory results of the bacteriological examination. It is, also, satisfactory to note that this water exhibits no solvent action on lead. Comparison of these results with those reported on samples from this borehole submitted in July and August of last year shows that saline characteristics (hardness, etc.) of the supply remain more or less constant. Judged from the Analytical standpoint alone, this supply would be regarded as eminently satisfactory. Bacteriologically, however, it is very seriously contaminated, every volume tested giving a positive reaction in the presumptive coli-aerogenes test. Such a supply cannot be regarded as anything but potentially unwholesome and its use for potable purposes should be discontinued. Water of a high degree of organic purity, but in view of the probable number of coli - aerogenes group of organisms per 100 c.c. (which are of faecal origin), of potentially unwholesome bacteriological quality. This is, no doubt, derived from slight surface contamination from cultivated land. Chlorination (very low dosage) would, of course, render it quite suitable for potable use.					

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

At the end of the year the total number of Wholesale Traders and Producers of Milk in the Borough was 38. Last year the total was 41.

The reduction in the number of Producers of Milk has been brought about by the County Council purchasing Lower Roewoods Farm, Fallibroome Road, and Grange Farm, Upton, and adding them to Parkside Mental Hospital, and purchasing and adding Park Farm, Victoria Road, to the West Park Public Institution.

Of the number still on the register 2 are Wholesale Traders, 35 produce milk for sale, and 1 for making butter.

The total number of Purveyors of Milk in the Borough is 73 and of this number 49 are retailers whose premises are situated in the Borough, and 24 are retailers with premises outside the Borough.

During the year Paradise Farm, Garden Street, was added to the list of farms producing "Accredited Milk." This makes a total of 17 farms licenced by the County Council, two of which (Park Farm and Lower Roewoods Farm) are not now producing milk for sale.

During the year visits of inspection have been made to the registered premises.

As a result of these visits the following improvements were carried out. Defective ventilation of one shippon improved by the fixing of two new windows, a dairy floor repaired, drinking bowls fitted in one other shippon, and the floors of two other shippons relaid.

An impure water supply at another farm was remedied by the supply being disconnected and a supply taken from the Town's main.

Whilst at the farms the Movement of Stock Registers have been examined and signed.

One licence for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and one for the sale of "Accredited" milk, were issued under the Milk Special Designations Order.

Tuberculin Tested Milk is retailed in the Borough by a registered purveyor resident in the Rural District.

House Refuse Removal and Street Cleansing.

This work is carried out with direct labour by the Corporation.

At premises where Water Closets are installed the domestic refuse is stored in galvanised iron refuse bins with proper fitting cover.

This refuse is removed weekly.

Privy closets and ash pits, which are confined to districts without sewers, are emptied as required. The disposal of the refuse is by "controlled tipping." The system has been carried on with satisfactory results during the year, and the tip has not been the subject of a single complaint.

The Mortuary.

During the year 40 bodies were removed to the Mortuary for post-mortem examinations.

In addition, 18 post-mortem examinations were carried out at the General Infirmary, 6 at the West Park Hospital and 8 at the Cheshire County Mental Hospital, making a total number for the Borough of 72.

Common Lodging Houses.

The number of registered common lodging houses in the Borough is 5 with a total accommodation for 141 nightly lodgers.

With one exception the premises are old and ill-adapted for the purpose.

During the year 28,294 nightly lodgers were accommodated; a decrease of 1,969 compared with the previous year. The supervision of the common lodging houses necessitated 260 visits of inspection during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

At the end of the year the following premises were registered under the above Act, namely:—

39 shops for the sale of ice-cream.

49 bakehouses.

63 premises for the manufacture of preserved food.

18 premises licensed as Slaughterhouses.

The Sale of Ice Cream.

Thirty-nine shops where ice cream is sold were visited and inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Fifteen of the shopkeepers manufactured and retailed the commodity and 24 retailed it.

Bakehouses.

110 visits of inspection have been made to the bakehouses, when they were found to be kept clean and in a satisfactory condition.

Slaughterhouses.

The number of slaughterhouses in the Borough is 18.

As stated in the last Annual Report, for various reasons some of the premises are not fit, in some respects, for the business of preparing meat for human consumption, and at the time of writing this Report applications for 11 licences have been refused by the local authority.

Against this decision, the occupiers have given notice of appeal in 10 cases.

Owing to the operation of the Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughter) Order, 1940, the slaughterhouses have not been in use since the 14th January, 1940, with the exception of 2 slaughterhouses which were opened on the 1st June by the Ministry of Food.

The areas served by these 2 slaughterhouses are:—the Borough of Macclesfield, the Macclesfield Rural District, and Bollington Urban District, and the retail shops in these areas are supplying about 62,000 people.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,819	143	15,470	698
Number inspected	1,819	143	15,470	698
All diseases except Tuberculosis:—				
Whole carcasses condemned	19	10	28	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	97	2	549	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	6.37	8.44	3.72	3.44
Tuberculosis only:—				
Whole carcasses condemned	72	2	1	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	559	3	—	59
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	34.69	3.5	—	9.0

In addition to the above the following foods have been inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—Plums 460 lbs., bacon 17 lbs., tripe 15 lbs., chocolate and toffee 7 lbs., cereals 4 lbs., 2 tins of mutton, 2 tins of ham, 3 tins of tongue, 36 tins of peas, 20 tins of fish, 18 tins of fruit, 1 tin milk, 7 jars of fish paste, 5 jars of chicken paste, 5 jars of pickles, 5 jars of jam, 1 bottle of sauce, 3 jellies.

The carcasses of :—74 lambs and 13 sheep, 10 legs of pork, and 260 pounds of pigs' heads were also condemned owing to being tainted with ammonia.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 2 offensive trade premises in the Borough—1 fat melter and 1 tripe boiler. Both premises have been visited and inspected.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

	Inspection.	Written Notices
1—Inspection of Factories with mechanical power	40	7
Factories without mechanical power	92	8
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	12	0
Outworkers	8	0
Total	152	15

	No. found.	No. remedied.
2—Defects found:—		
Want of cleanliness	11	10
Sanitary accommodation defective	4	4
Total	15	14

The following have been inspected and entered in the Register:—

Building Operations	1
Bread Bakers and Confectioners	44
Oatcake Bakers	7
Boot and Shoe Repairers	48
Cardboard Box Makers	2
Coach Painting	2
Cabinet Making	1
Clog Making	1
Coppersmith	1
Dressmaking	7
Handloom Silk Weaving	2
Hosiery Waste Sorting	1
Joinery	5
Millinery	10
Motor Repairing	10
Oxy Acetylene Welding	1
Plumbing and Glazing	16
Photography	2
Rag Sorting	2
Shoeing Smith	1
Saddle Making	2
Silk Block Printing	1
Tailoring	10
Tin Plate Working	4
Total	182

HOUSING

During the year representations were made that the following premises be dealt with under the Housing Act, 1936:

No. 12a Mill Street.

No. 79 Pickford Street.

Nos. 37 and 39 Mill Lane.

Nos. 8 and 10 Derby Street.

After consideration, 12a Mill Street and 79 Pickford Street were dealt with by means of Closing Orders and 37 and 39 Mill Lane by Demolition Orders.

Total of the Demolitions by Order to date.

Total number demolished during 1935	92
Total number demolished during 1936	24
Total number demolished during 1937	123
Total number demolished during 1938	121
Total number demolished during 1939	117
Total number demolished during 1940	0
Grand total to date	477

Total of Voluntary Demolitions to date.

Total number demolished voluntarily during 1935	11
Total number demolished voluntarily during 1936	7
Total number demolished voluntarily during 1937	15
Total number demolished voluntarily during 1938	14
Total number demolished voluntarily during 1939	4
Total number demolished voluntarily during 1940	0
Total	51
Total number of houses demolished by order	
1935-40	477
Total number of houses voluntarily demolished	
1935-40	51
Grand Total	528

Houses dealt with by Closing Order.

Two houses were dealt with by means of Closing Orders during the year.

Statistics for the Year 1940.

The information respecting the new houses has kindly been supplied by Mr. M. Tetlow, Borough Architect.

Number of New Houses erected during the year 1940:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	20
(i) By the Local Authority	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	20
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	0

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	613
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,840
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	26
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	40
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	250

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	529
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied						73
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(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(a) By owners						65
---------------	------	------	------	------	------	----

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners						0
---	------	------	------	------	------	---

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made						4
---	------	--	--	--	--	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders						0
--	------	------	--	--	--	---

(3) Number of Undertakings accepted by the Local Authority in respect of unfit houses....						0
---	--	--	--	--	--	---

(4) Number of unfit houses made fit by the completion of the Undertakings given						2
---	------	--	--	--	--	---

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made						2
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(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit						0
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4.—Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV).—Overcrowding:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year						67
--	------	------	------	------	------	----

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein						78
--	------	--	--	--	--	----

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein						527
--	------	------	--	--	--	-----

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year						0
--	------	------	------	------	------	---

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year						2
--	------	------	------	------	------	---

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases						14
--	--	--	--	--	--	----

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding						0
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SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Health Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1940.

During the year 4,026 special and routine visits were made to premises and inspections carried out in accordance with the various Acts administered by the Department.

Nuisances.

Eight hundred and five letters and preliminary notices, 72 statutory notices, and a large number of interviews with persons responsible for the abatement of nuisances, resulted in 358 nuisances being abated.

Details of the work done to abate nuisances included repairs to 160 houses; the provision and fixing of 64 new windows; 42 bedroom floors repaired; 46 new grates fixed; 93 living room floors re-laid; the water supply improved to 11 houses; improvement to the drainage at 10 houses; 278 domestic refuse bins with proper fitting covers have been renewed; and 58 observations have been made for the detection of smoke nuisances.

Infectious Disease.

Two hundred and forty-eight visits were made to 165 houses in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease. 165 houses were disinfected where infectious disease occurred, including 18 houses that were treated after the death or removal of patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Housing.

The routine inspections of houses was not continued during the year under the Housing Act, 1936, but inspections were made of all premises of which complaints were made.

Overcrowding.

Owing to the influx of evacuees many premises in the town are now overcrowded but only in very bad cases has any action been taken.

Canal Boats.

During the year 8 inspections were made of 4 boats. No cases of infectious disease were met with.

Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts.

Two outbreaks of Swine Fever occurred during the year involving 44 pigs, 40 of which died.

One of these outbreaks was discovered during the course of routine meat inspection at the local slaughterhouse, the pig was isolated and detained and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries notified. The other outbreak occurred on a farm in the Borough on which 30 pigs were housed.

In each of the above cases the disease was confined to the premises concerned.

Two contact cases of Swine Fever and one of Foot and Mouth Disease were notified during the year, but in no case did the disease develop.

During March copies of the leaflet dealing with the Warble Fly were posted to each stockholder in the Borough with a request for his co-operation in carrying out the provisions of the Order.

Three notifications relating to three farms were received of animals which had been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. On receipt of each notification the farm was visited and the carrying out of cleansing and disinfection was supervised.

Routine Inspections.

The usual routine inspections have been made of slaughter-houses, bakehouses, dairies, cowsheds and milk-shops, offensive trade premises, workshops and common lodging houses, the details of which will be found in the body of the report under their respective headings.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry, I attach a classified statement showing the number and nature of the inspections made during the year, the number of statutory and informal notices served, together with the result of such notices.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR ALBINSON,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

**TABULAR STATEMENT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1940.**

Number and Nature of Inspections made.	B No. of Notices Served.		C Result of Service of Notices.			
	Number.	Statutory.	Informal.	Notices com- plied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.
1. Dwelling-houses (general inspections)	1840	72	634	....	561	73
2. Cellar Dwellings		None in District.				
3. Back-to-Back Houses		Nil.				
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	4	—	4	....	4	—
5. Courts, Yards, Passages		No record kept.				
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	6	—	—	....	—	—
7. Cesspools	22	—	4	....	4	—
8. House Drainage	204	7	78	....	70	15
9. Ditches, Watercourses, &c.	14	—	6	....	6	—
10. Offensive Accumulations	8	—	8	....	8	—
11. The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3)	18	—	7	....	6	1
12. Offensive Trades	25	—	1	....	1	—
13. (a) Slaughter-houses (Public) Ministry of Food	304	—	6	....	6	—
Do. (Private)	46	—	—	....	—	—
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold	102	—	9	....	8	1
14. Piggeries	16	—	—	....	—	—
15. (a) Dairies	190	—	13	....	12	1
(b) Cowsheds						
(c) Milkshops						
16. (a) Factories	40	—	7	....	7	—
(b) Workshops	92	—	8	....	8	—
(c) Workplaces	12	—	—	....	—	—
(d) Outworkers' Premises	8	—	—	....	—	—
17. Bakehouses (Overground)	110	—	4	....	4	—
Do. (Underground)		None in District.				
18. Common Lodging Houses	260	1	10	....	11	—
19. Houses let in Lodgings		None in District.				
20. Smoke Observations	67	—	24	....	24	—
21. Canal Boats	8	—	—	....	—	—
22. Infectious Disease, Inquiries and Re- visits	289	—	—	....	—	—
23. Miscellaneous	90	—	70	....	60	10
24. Water Supplies	31	—	11	....	11	—
25. Provision of regulation dust bins	220	—	110	....	89	21
TOTALS	4026	80	1014	....	900	122

(Signed) ARTHUR ALBINSON,
Senior Sanitary Inspector,

